

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lamb'ring at his back."

D. BRADFORD Editor.

PRINTED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY,
BY THO. T. BRADFORD,

FOR

DANL. BRADFORD,

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\$15. Longer ones in proportion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

THE LOVES OF MISTER McCauley,
(NOT OF THE ANGELS.)

This woing is nothing but folly,
It leads poor fellows astray,
I aim'd at the heart of Miss Molly,
A gay dashing belle of Mount Holly,
Be off she cried, Mister McCauley,
Your time you are fooling away.

I sank into deep melancholy,
Till hope lent a glimmering ray,
I address'd Miss Letitia Schooley—
Dear madam, my passion is holy;
Be off she cried, Mister McCauley,
Your time you are fooling away.

Then I stept towards Mistress Duvally,
A widow, fat, buxsome and gay;
Lord madam, your person is jolly,
My affections are plac'd on you solely;
Be off, she cried, Mister McCauley,
Your time you are fooling away.

Rejected thus, by the sex wholly,
I intend to live single and gay;
Since loving is all roly poly,
I will no more attempt it by jolly—
Thank you, Ladies, for Mister McCauley,
His time no more fooling away.

THE CRACKER.

THE SET OF DIAMOND.

Mr. E., a physician well known for his skill in mental disorders, saw arrive at his gate one morning, a lady who seemed forty years old, although still young and fresh. Madame la Comtesse d—, was admitted within the gate of the celebrated physician. The countess introduced herself on the spot, and spoke as a mother in desolation and despair, in the following terms:

"Sir, you see a woman a prey to the most violent chagrin. I have a son, he is very dear to me as well as to my husband; he is our only son."

Tears like rain fell, such as Artemisia shed over the tomb of Mausoleus.

"Ah, yes!—Y—es, sir! and for some time we have suffered the most horrible fears. He is now at the age when the passions develope. Although we gratify all his wishes, money, liberty, &c., he evinces many signs of dementia. The most remarkable is, that he is always talking about jewellery or of diamonds, which he has sold or given to some woman, all unintelligible. We suppose that he has become amorous of a woman, no better, perhaps, than she should be, and that he has involved himself in burthen, some engagements to satisfy his desires. This, sir, is but a conjecture. The father and I are lost in sounding the cause of his folly."

"Well, madam, bring your son here."

"Ah, to-morrow, sir—by all means, at noon."

"That will do."

The doctor respectfully conducted the lady to her carriage, not forgetting to scan the coat of arms and the lackeys.

The next morning the Countess drove to a famous Jeweller, and after having a long time cheapened a set of 30,000 crowns, she finally purchased it. She negligently drew a purse from her reticule, found there ten thousand francs in bank notes, and spread them out; but immediately gathering them up, she said to the jeweller, "you had better send a person with me. My husband will pay you."

The jeweller made a sign to a young man, who proudly delighted to go in such an equipage, started off with the Countess M. She drove to the Doctor's door, and whispered to him, "This is my son, I leave him with you." To the young man she said, "My husband is in his study, walk in; he will pay you."

The young man went in. The countess and the carriage went off, at first slow, and noiseless; soon after the horses galloped.

"Ah, well, young man," said the physician, "you understand the business, I suppose. Let us see; how do you feel? what is going on in this young head?"

"What passes in my head, sir? Nothing except settling for the set of dia-

monds."

"We understand all that," said the

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1838.

No. 42 Vol. 53

R

Risque Mr attorney at

law

2 Rogers Isane

Rogers Elizabeth Mrs

Richardson Mary Mrs

Roberts Eliza Mrs

Rogers Edwards 2

Riley John

Robson John S

2 Robinson J B

Robinson Joseph

Rutherford Edward

Rollins J W

2 Robertson Sally Mrs 2

Roberts Abner Dr

Ramsey F.

2 Robertson John S 2

Rudisell John

S

Sharp Margaret Mrs

Sanders Saml E

Smith John

Springle Elizabeth Mrs

Shackelford Wm

Shaw L

Shelton James

Seiver S M

Stewart William A

Shelby George A

Stoop Cynthia Mrs

Steel B

Stoop George

2 Simpson Margaret miss

Stubbs William

Snyder John C.

Sutton Joseph

Stinson Arnilda T

miss

Stone R S

Stoops Washington

Stoops W H

Singleton John

2 Stinson Francis

son

Simpson Catharina

3 Mrs

Sullivan John

T

Thornton Mary miss

Thompson Joseph M

Thompson Matthew

Thompson J. Henry

2 Thompson Mason

Thompson James K

Thompson William 4

Thurpin D Holmes

Todd Mary A miss

Todd Elizabeth miss

2 Townsend Mary Ann

Thome William

Turabull James

Turley Mary miss

Turley Sam

Turner John B

Tyre Joseph

V

Valentine Winfield S 2

Vaughn Cornelius

W

Wallace George

Walker Sarah M Mrs

Walker H M

Walker Robert

Walker William

Watson Mrs

Webb John T Maj

Webb Lucy C

Webb Louis Mrs

Wheeler Charles N

Welch Sylvester

Werner J G

Weiseer Saml

Weldar Basil H

Webb Anna Mrs

Webb John T Maj

Webb Lucy C

Webb Louis Mrs

Wheeler Charles N

Wright Helen miss

White James

White Geo F

Wright D F

Williams John G

Williams Edward

Williams C H Hon

Wilson John

Wilson Horace

Wilson James

Will's John A

Willis H M

Wickliff Aron

Y

Young Charles P

Yost Margaret

Zazin Mr

JOSEPH FICKLIN, P. M.

Persons calling for advertised letters, will please to say they are advertised.

MUSTARD SEED.

A LIBERAL price will be given for it. Apply at the Yellow House on High street, 4th door below Upper street, to

N. BURROWES,

Or at the Store, North corner of the Market House, of

CARTY & COOK,

Lexington, July 11, 1838.—29-7w*

SPUN COTTON.

WARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of GOOD CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer. I will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT.

A. CALDWELL,

August 23, 1838.—34c

SELLING OFF!

THE subscriber, having purchased the Stock of GOODS belonging to THOMAS N. GAINES, in the Store Rooms formerly occupied by E. I. Winter, (between Huggins' corner and Rainey & Ferguson's, Mainstreet,) respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will offer the STOCK ON HAND, consisting of

Cloths and Cassimeres; Flannels and Blankets;

Mernos, Silks and Satins, Painted Linens &

Muslins; Calicoes, Ginghams and Domestics;

Groceries, and a great variety of seasonal

Fancy Goods.

At very reduced prices for CASH, or to punctual dealers on time. Persons wishing to make purchases are invited to give me an early call,

as I am determined to sell great BARGAINS.

J. G. MORRISON.

Lexington,

Kentucky Gazette.

From the Albany Argus.

THE INFAMOUS FABRICATION.

We have by the Great Western, and through other channels, the facts in relation to the arrest of Webb, at Bristol. The note was for \$2,760. It matured on the 7th of June, two weeks after Mr. Van Buren's departure from the country. Of the existence of the note Mr. V. B. was altogether ignorant. It was sent out by the first packet after maturity, by a merchant of the city of New York, an active political friend of Webb, and addressed to his agent in London, with instructions to proceed to its collection; but to do so with all delicacy and to treat Webb as a gentleman of honor!! So regarding that individual, the London agent addressed him a private note, advising him of the demand sent to his hands, and expressing his readiness to place the matter upon the most favorable footing. For the rest, the London agent will speak for himself.

61, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,
July 19th 1838.

"Sir—I received yours, of the 9th ultimo, but have received no further instructions than those contained in your letter.

Upon its receipt, I immediately proceeded to find out Mr. Webb, and was informed by Mr. Jandon that he was resident at Fenton's Hotel in St. James' street. On enquiry there I learned that he had left there some days previously, and had gone to Liverpool, but that he intended being in London and remaining there for about a fortnight previous to his leaving the country. I called on Monday last at his hotel, and learned there that they did not know where to forward letters to him, and I have but just learned that he intended leaving this per the Great Western steam ship, which sails on Saturday next, and I therefore conclude that he has some reason for misleading the hotel keeper. I shall by night's mail send down a confidential clerk to apply to him for payment, and in the event of his not getting cash or security, to hold him to bail, as his conduct and silence in regard to my letter, induce me to believe that he is in difficulties or apprehensive of arrest.

I remain yours truly,
H. LLOYD.

———, Esq., New York.

Of these proceedings Mr. Van Buren was in no respect cognizant; and his only connection with the affair was, when called upon by the agent in London, to testify to the signature of Judge Lansing, of this city, before whom the affidavit in relation to the note had been taken.

It is from this circumstance alone, and with a perfect knowledge that Mr. Van Buren participated in no respect in the affair of the collection of the note or the arrest, that the poltroon of the Courier and Enquirer has deliberately planned and carried out an attack upon that gentleman, unparalleled for wantonness and falsehood. That Webb and Weed should resort to a mutual scheme to defame an absent American citizen, at any violation of truth and decency, will surprise no one to whom their general profligacy of character is known. But that the Daily Advertiser of this city, in the absence of Mr. Van Buren should volunteer a repetition and endorsement of the statement, with a full knowledge of the denial of the allegations by the friends of the gentleman, but without an allusion to it, will at least surprise such as had expected, under impressions derived from its general course, other things at its hands.

With regard to the legality of the demand upon Webb, we know nothing. It is sufficient for our purpose, and for all the interest we take in the matter, to show that Mr. Van Buren has been in no respect a party to the affair, and that the statements under the responsible signature of Webb, and repeated by the Evening Journal and Daily Advertiser, are wanton and deliberate calumnies. But if the demand be illegal—if the note was obtained under false pretences—and if the holder in March last agreed that it never should be presented for payment if I [Webb] would abstain from making known the circumstances under which it was obtained, and not go before the Grand Jury to ask an indictment for swindling—if all these allegations be true, it is then a matter to be settled between Webb and his personal and political friend, Mr. D. K. Minor, late of the N. Y. American, by whom the note was obtained, and by whom it was transferred, as valid paper to other hands. We will barely remark, however, that the note has been in the hands of the present holder since July, 1837, and that no occurrence, as is falsely said to have taken place in March last, has had an existence, in any manner or form, so far as he is in the question.

No Party Men.—The celebrated Dean Swift, in a passage in one of his essays, thus felicitously hits the true character of "no party man."

A MAN OF NO PARTY.—Whoever gives himself this character, you may depend upon it, is of no party; but it is such a party as he is ashamed to own. For, even while he says he is of no party, you may observe from the whole drift of his discourse that he is plainly prejudiced in favor of one party, and that, too always the worst. And the true reason of his not declaring is, that he thinks the party not strong enough to protect him. The justice of the cause or the goodness of the intention seems to be wholly out of this gentleman's scheme.

The only distinction he goes by is to be politically of no party; that he may be occasionally of either. Others there are, who are really of a party, and don't know it; they carry on designs, which are kept secret from them; and those indeed are such insignificant tools of a party that they may properly enough be said to be of no party, they are machines purely passive, and, without any will of their own obey the impulse of the wheel that moves them. But you shall never hear a man of true principles say he is a man of no party; he declares he is of a party, if resolutely to stand by and defend the Constitution must be called being of a party. But the other party, it seems, must be divided into two sorts; those who are of a party, and those who are of no party at all. With the gentlemen who apply this latter expression to themselves, I would beg leave to reason thus: either they are of party, or they are not; if they are, they prevaricate grossly (not to use a more unmanly expression) while they give out the contrary; if they are not, they ought to be ashamed of such an infamous neutrality, and of deserting that cause which they are bound in honor and conscience to defend.

Popularity of the Sub Treasury.—The Opposition press in this section of the Union, are laboring hard to propagate the false opinion that Mr. Van Buren has acted most unwisely in staking the reputation of his Administration, and of his re-election, upon the very unpopular measure of the Sub-Treasury; while their very efforts to prove it gives the falsehood to the assertion. If it were true that this constitutional Treasury recommendation is unpopular, and had rendered him so, it would require no labored efforts at their hands to convince us of it. The best evidence would be the insignificance to which that unpopularity would consign both him and his recommendation. It requires no effort, and calls for none on the part of the Republicans, to prove that Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, and the darling object of their heart, or their pocket, the establishment of a National Bank, are unpopular here, because the want of notice is the best evidence of the fact. The truth is the great popularity of the recommendation of the President to abolish the connection between Bank and State, in the South and Southwestern States, and its daily growing strength here, is a sore in the eyes of the Bank Whigs, and hence their indefatigable labor to defame it, and to misrepresent the motives of the mover before the people. All will not do it.—*Delaware Gazette.*

From the Western Emigrant.

MORMON TROUBLES AGAIN.

In our last we gave some account of the rise, progress, and termination of the Mormon troubles, and expressed the hope that we should hear no more of it; but on Tuesday we were informed by a passenger from on board the Kansas, who called at our office, that the boat on her passage down, stopped at De Witt, a Mormon Town, in Carroll county, and while there, he was informed that from the threats and menaces of some of the citizens of the county the Mormons had come to the determination to defend their possessions if attacked. The people in the county, as our informant understood had determined that the Mormons should not remain there, and had threatened to drive them out of the country; and the Mormons were equally resolute in their determinations to defend themselves against any attempt of the kind.—it was the opinion of our informant from the indications alluded to, that before this, the warfare has commenced; what its issue may be if once it comes to blows we cannot undertake to predict, bad enough however we fear; several other gentlemen from the same boat, informed us that a force of about 200 men had been collected together under the command of Maj.—back of the Town of De Witt and had given the Mormons until Tuesday last to leave the place; threatening at the same time, that in the event of the refusal or neglect to do so, they would be driven out with arms. The Mormons in the town muster a force of about 76 men.

P. S. After the above was penned we were informed that the first gentleman alluded to above, was a Mormon and brother to Joe Smith. The more we hear of the Mormon difficulties the more we are confirmed in the belief, that from first to last, the citizens have been more in fault than the Mormons.

MORMONS.—Rumor is very busy in spreading tales about the Mormons, and the measures that have been taken against them. Much pains have been taken to get up an excitement against these miserable ignorant fanatics. Much has been said against them by way of prejudicing the public against them, but no acts have been charged sufficient to justify the state of feeling that appears to prevail against them in some of the upper counties. That some of them have been taken against them. Much pains have been taken to get up an excitement against these miserable ignorant fanatics. Much has been said against them by way of prejudicing the public against them, but no acts have been charged sufficient to justify the state of feeling that appears to prevail against them in some of the upper counties. That some of them have been taken against them. Much pains have been taken to get up an excitement against these miserable ignorant fanatics. 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GAZETTE, LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1838.

TRI-WEEKLY ARGUS.—We have received a paper bearing this title, published at New-Albany, Indiana. The paper is neatly printed, by C. W. HUTCHINSON, at \$4 per annum in advance, and so far as we can judge by the one before us, is an interesting sheet.

We find in the Argus a "Business Directory." A similar one we would recommend to the business men of Lexington, and offer the Gazette as a medium. We should be thankful to all in business, to call, see the Directory, and, if appropriate, leave their names.

LOUISVILLE LITERARY REGISTER.—We believe there is no city in the Union, of the same population, having the same number of papers issued, and we presume so well patronised, as Louisville, Ky. We have received the 13th number of a paper bearing the above title, published by J. ELLIOT & CO. It is an uncommonly neatly executed sheet, of a mammoth size, and well filled with original and selected literary articles.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRAT, is the title of a new paper, published at Frankfort, the first number of which we have received, edited by E. W. COLEMAN, published by C. STONE & CO. It is an advocate for Democratic principles, but to be efficient, we should think it would do well not to be so much of an Ishmaelite—Yet we hope its editor and publisher may meet with all the patronage they desire, and that it may prove an efficient lever in the cause it advocates.

From the Maysville Monitor Extra, Oct. 16,

IMPORTANT REVOLUTION IN OHIO.

SHANNON ELECTED!!

Aware of the general anxiety prevailing to see the returns from Ohio, we hasten to lay before our readers such as have been received at this office. Never have we known such a triumphant and overwhelming revulsion, as that, the result of which is given below. The people of the Buckeye state have most nobly vindicated its honor. Shannon's majority cannot be less than 5000 votes, and may exceed it, and this too, when his vociferous opponents confidently anticipated about the like majority on the other side. Our gain in the Congressional delegation is alike signal and transcendent—out of 14 districts heard from 11 have returned democratic members. In the last Congress there were 8 democrats to 11 hoco pocos. A majority in the legislature also is composed of democrats. Was ever victory so complete!

1838. 1836.

Shannon. Vance. Baldwin. Vance.

MAJORITY.

	Adams,	300	000	977	749
Allen,	000	000	409	469	
Athens,	000	000	736	966	
Ashtabula,	000	000	860	1985	
Butler,	1489		2665	1363	
Belmont,	530		2380	2443	
Brown,	357		1590	1192	
Carroll,	31		972	986	
Clermont,	400		1851	1396	
Champaign,	371		2595	257	
Clark,	800		496	1608	
Clinton,	743		1300		
Crawford,	587		544		
Cuyahoga,	695		1694	2926	
Delaware,	50		1158	1357	
Dark,			563	572	
Erie,			000	000	
Franklin,	327		1284	2044	
Fairfield,	1060		2639	1683	
Fayette,	776		491	894	
Greene,	512		722	1580	
Genoa,			1092	2633	
Guernsey,	250		1690	1900	
Henry,			65	79	
Harrison,	100		1611	1580	
Highland,	225		1021	1357	
Holmes,	528		896	222	
Huron,	250		1945	2511	
Hancock,			435	316	
Hocking,	480		518	343	
Jackson,	100		518	343	
Jefferson,	600		1707	1184	
Knox,	779		1829	1398	
Lucas,			324	432	
Lawrence,			576	486	
Licking,	950		2588	2136	
Logan,	400		481	1182	
Lorain,	130		1356	1298	
Marion,	2		674	846	
Meigs,			341	620	
Miami,	544		847	1455	
Monroe,			1088	406	
Morgan,	583		1124	816	
Muskingum,	600		2065	2861	
Medina,	188		1050	1564	
Madison,			438	928	
Mercer,			265	201	
Montgomery,	300		2140	2402	
Pike,	150		534	400	
Putnam,			184	171	
Perry,	785		1572	1055	
Pickaway,	132		1441	1354	
Portage,			2525	3056	
Freble,	556		676	1654	
Richland,	1505		2390	1474	
Ross,	280		1904	2317	
Scioto,			550	977	
Shelby,	90		392	502	
Stark,	928		2011	1706	
Sandusky,			564	438	
Seneca,	250		918	766	
Trumbull,			2898	2872	
Tuscarawas,			1104	1342	
Union,	145		311	622	
Wool,			225	493	
Warren,	699		1102	1928	
Washington,	100		900	848	
Wayne,	1230		1507	1502	
Williams,			226	158	

VANCE'S majority in 1835, 6,046

From the Observer and Reporter, a good Whig paper of our city, of yesterday, we copy the following:

"OHIO ELECTIONS.—We have not received as yet complete returns of the elections which took place in Ohio on Tuesday of last week. Sufficient, however, is known to render it certain that the Whigs have been badly beaten.—From the best information we have been enabled to obtain, we have lost the Governor, a majority of the Congressional representation, and of the Legislature.

A slip from the office of the Columbus, (Ohio) Statesman, a Van Buren paper, dated on Friday last, states that as far as heard from, Shannon's (the Van Buren candidate for Governor) gain is upwards of 7000, and that his majority will be upwards of 5000. The same paper gives the names of the following members of Congress as having been ascertained to be elected:

- 1st dis. ALFRED DUNCAN, [V. B.]
- 2d John B. WELMER, [V. B.]
- 4th THOMAS CORWIN, [W.]
- 5th WM. DOAN, [V. B.]
- 8th Joseph RIDGEWAY, [V. B.]
- 9th WM. MEDILL, [V. B.]
- 10th SAMSON MASON, [W.]
- 11th Isaac PARRISH, [V. B.] gain.
- 12th Jonathan TAYLOR, [V. B.] gain.
- 13th D. P. LEADBETTER, [V. B.]
- 14th Geo. SWENEY, [V. B.]
- 17th John HASTINGS, [V. B.] gain.
- 18th D. A. STARKWEATHER, [V. B.]
- 19th H. SWARINGEN, [V. B.] gain.

In the last Legislature, the Whigs had a majority of 12 on joint ballot, 4 in the Senate and 8 in the House. The Statesman says that there are already enough changes to reverse this majority.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday, likewise remarks,—"The accounts we receive are all equally. We advise our friends to prepare for a result to this effect."

"Four Whig members of Congress out of nineteen!! Governor and both branches of the Legislature loco-foco.

In the Chillicothe district Mr. Bond has been re-elected by a majority of nearly 200. This is a great triumph, when it is remembered that as violent exertions were made to procure his defeat as were ever made in an election."

The Ohio Statesman Extra, of the 15th, furnishes the following additions of members of Congress elected in that State.

- 5th District, WM. DOAN, Dem.
- 7th WM. K. BOND, Fed.
- 15th JOHN W. ALLEN, Fed.
- 16th J. R. GIDDINGS, Fed.

GEORGIA.—From the several accounts we have received from this State, we should infer, that the State Rights party has succeeded over the Union party. The hoco-poco press has, in many instances, identified the Union party as the Van Buren party; but we have every reason to believe, that both parties are opposed to a Bank of the United States, and in favor of an independent treasury: wherefore, it is of but minor importance to the democrats, which party has succeeded. We fight for principles, not for men.

MARYLAND.—Grason, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by a majority of 241 votes over Steele, his Whig competitor. The Whigs claim a majority in each branch of the Legislature, whilst the Baltimore Republican asserts, that if the democrats have not a majority there will be a tie.

CONNECTICUT.—We are not gormandisers—and consequently not disposed to swallow Connecticut as one loafer did the other's nose, which he had bitten off, upon compulsion, without pepper, salt, or mustard. But if our sister Connecticut has seen the humbuggery which has been employed to retain her in the Whig ranks, and is voluntarily coming over we will most cordially tender her the right hand of fellowship, and say "glory enough for one day!"

NEW-JERSEY.—The Baltimore Patriot claims this State as having gone decidedly for the Whigs. It may be so—we have heard none out of the State pretend to claim it for the Democrats. In fact, had there been nothing left for the hoco-poco's, even the sober Gazette might have been induced to join the cry of "GREAT AND GLORIOUS VICTORY!!"

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Baltimore Patriot gives very full returns from this state, Gen. PORTER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is certainly elected by 5000. The city of Philadelphia gave a majority for RITNER, of upwards of 4000. The county of Berks on the other side, gave PORTER over 3800. In addition to the returns of the Patriot, we have seen the Pittsburgh papers, which shew a considerable increase for the Democratic party in Western Pennsylvania, except the county of Alleghany. In our next we shall be able to give the precise majority for PORTER. This election has been exceedingly animated, and well contested on each side.

From the Observer and Reporter.

At a meeting of the house keepers and others, of the Northwestern part of Fayette county, at the house of Dan'l Ford, near Delphion, on the 9th October, 1838, called together for the purpose of taking measures the more effectually to suppress a spirit of insubordination which has been manifested to some extent of late, in this section of the county among the slaves: on motion, R. QUARLES was appointed President of the meeting, and W. Z. Thompson, Secretary.

A committee, consisting of Richard Spurz, Samuel S. Patterson, John L. McDowell, Reuben Houghton and Will Z. Thompson, was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting—who, after retiring a few minutes submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, an incendiary spirit has manifested itself amongst the negroes of this part of the county, which we believe have been caused by the late appointment of a patrol, since which time some of our citizens had some of their property burnt: and whereas, such a state of things tends much to destroy the peace and safety of this community: Therefore,

1st. Resolved, That we will use our

best exertions to detect and bring to punishment, all persons who have heretofore or may hereafter be guilty, either as principal or accessory, in such outrages.

2d. Resolved, That we approve the course pursued by our patrol heretofore, and that we will aid them to suppress the unlawful conduct of our negroes; and we say to them "go ahead."

3d. Resolved, That we shall consider all white persons, who may hereafter oppose the lawful acts of our patrol, as enemies to the peace and welfare of our community, and deserving the contempt of every good citizen.

4th. Resolved, That we will, to the best of our ability, assist the patrol in the discharge of their duty.

5th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and published in each of the Lexington papers.

R. QUARLES, Pres.
WM. Z. THOMSON, Secy.

The following table shows the times of holding elections, the seats of government, and the stated periods for the meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States in the Union:

States. Time of holding Elections.

Maine, 2d Monday in September.

N. Hampshire, 2d Tuesday in March.

Vermont, 1st Tuesday in September.

Massachusetts, 2d Monday in November.

Rhode Island, Governor & Senators in April.

Connecticut, 1st Monday in April.

New York, 1st Monday, Tues., and Wed.

New Jersey, 2d Tuesday in October.

Delaware, 2d Tuesday in November.

Maryland, 1st Monday in October.

Virginia, 3d Thursday in April.

North Carolina, 1st Monday in August.

S. Carolina, 2d Monday in October.

Georgia, 1st Monday in October.

Alabama, 1st Monday in August.

Louisiana, 1st Monday in July.

Tennessee, 1st Thursday in August.

Kentucky, 1st Monday in August.

Ohio, 2d Tuesday in October.

Indiana, 1st Monday in August.



FIFTEEN
Mammoth Lotteries,
TO BE DRAWN IN OCTOBER?

UPHOLSTERING!

Furniture and Chairs.



In addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description of

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, & MATTRESSES of every description Rept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. —48-ff

Shell Combs Repaired,



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Shop from the house of J. Bunnell, to the

Corner of Mill and Short streets,
oppoite the Post Office;

Where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired in the neatest manner.

J. S. VANPELT.
Lexington, June 25, 1838.—26-ff

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main street,
Corner of Main-Cross street,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,
[Successor to Bain & Ton.]

HAS now in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the Manufacturing of Steam and Machinery to the Manufacturing of Hats, which he hopes will enable him at all times to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase either at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL;

with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats.

He particularly invites the attention of those wholesale purchasers who have heretofore been in the habit of buying Eastward, believing that on an examination of his stock, they will find inducements to purchase here in preference to any other market.

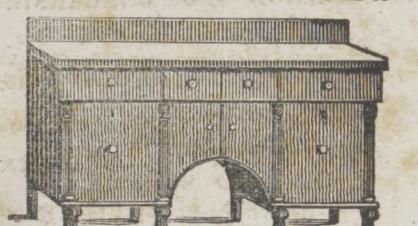
Particular attention paid to making Customers' work.

He also has in operation a FORMING MACHINE, by which he will be enabled at all times to furnish the Trade with Felts—They furnishing the wool or not—as best suits their convenience.

Summer Fashions just Received,

Lexington, June 1838.—23-ff

HORACE E. DIMICK'S



CABINET WARE ROOM.

No. 6, Jordan's Row, Lexington, Kentucky.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he continues to manufacture FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, and as good quality as is made in Lexington or elsewhere.

His stock at present is not so large as it might be, though he has some specimens of fine work as can be produced here or abroad, for a description of the articles, and their names, I will refer to the long advertisements of some Chairmakers and Upholsters.

Purchasers from a distance can have their Furniture well and securely packed. Terms of sale favorable.

HORACE E. DIMICK.
Lexington, July 11, 1838.—29-ff

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

ON THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER.

THE FARM on which Alexander McPheeters, died, formerly resided, in Jessamine county, 2 miles northeast of Nicholasville, containing about

390 ACRES OF LAND,

with a good Brick Dwelling House, Barn and other out buildings, orchard, never failing spring, &c. all enclosed and in grass, and well calculated for a Stock Farm. It will be exposed to sale at public vendue on the first day of November next. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance in equal payments in one and two years. Possession of the Mansion house and most of the farm immediately given, and balance by the first of March next. The premises can be seen by applying to the subscribers, one residing on the farm and the other adjoining. A good and sufficient title will be made.

WILLIAM WPHEETERS,
ROBERT MPHEETERS.

Sept. 13, 1838.—27-ff

TO THE PUBLIC.

WING to some three or four cases of the Small Pox being in different parts of the City, I hereby give notice, to stop its spreading, that all persons who have not been vaccinated will forthwith apply to a Doctor, and have it done. In case the applicant is not able to pay, the city will pay for him. Dr. Cloud and his Son have promised to attend to all families who are unable to pay, and report all persons who refuse or neglect to be vaccinated; all those refusing, and taking the disease, will be sent to a house provided for them. It is hoped no person will neglect this notice.

J. G. M'KINNEY, Mayor.

Lexington, Oct. 1, 1838.—40-ff

DR. C. CROSS

Having permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity.

Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837, 22-ff

DR. HOLLAND

Has removed his residence

to the building known as Mrs. COYLE'S CORNER. Entrance Jordan's Row, next door to Christy's Auction Store. His Shop is still on Main-Street, next door to Norton's Drug Store.

Lex., May 17, 1838.—20-ff

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Deeds, Warrants, Kiss Verses, &c.

Lex., April 19, 1838.—16-ff

GREAT WESTERN U. S. MAIL LINE

FROM THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER TO LITTLE ROCK,
ARKANSAS.

U. S. Mail Packet Wm.
HULBERT, B. W. Mar-
tis, master. At Bolivia,
passengers by this line will
take the new and splendid steamboat Wm.
Hulbert, B. W. Martin, master, every other
morning, precisely at 9 o'clock, to Rockroe,
thence by splendid Troy built coaches to Little
Rock. Through in 34 hours.

At Little Rock, passengers by
this line, take the
splendid Troy
coaches every other
morning, precisely at 9 o'clock, to Rockroe,
thence by the splendid U. S. mail packet to
Bolivia. Through in 24 hours.

This line forms the connexion between the
great U. S. mail line by steamboats on the Mis-
sissippi river, and the numerous U. S. mail lines
by coaches, (recently established by the De-
partments) diverging from Little Rock, north,
south, and west. It also connects with the Lou-
isville and New Orleans mail lines at Bolivia,
a flourishing town on the Mississippi, opposite
the mouth of White river, the proprietors of
which have erected a splendid hotel, where pas-
senger can at all times be accommodated with
the choicest luxuries of the Mississippi Valley.

Rockroe, the place which stages and steam-
boats meet on the above line, is a beautiful
place on the west bank of the White river, the
proprietors of which are making great improve-
ments for the accommodation of the public. In
short, no pains or expense will be spared to
render every thing comfortable and convenient
throughout this line. (All baggage to the owners' risk.)

A. TOBEY & CO.

Bolivia, August 2, 1838.—32-ff

GOOD INTENT MAIL LINE



FROM LEXINGTON TO MAYSVILLE.

THE ABOVE LINE, will leave Lexington
in future, at 5 o'clock, A. M. for May-
ville.

PASSENGERS will please apply the even-
ings previous at the GENERAL OPPOSI-
ITION STAGE OFFICE, opposite the Rail-
Road Office.

H. MC CONATHY, Agent.

Lex., May 17, 1838.—20-ff

**GROCERIES, WINES
AND LIQUORS.**

THE undersigned having taken for a term of
years, the Stores formerly occupied by
CRUTCHFIELD & TILFORD, at the corner of Main
and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his
friends and the public generally, that in addition to
his stock on hand—amongst which are some
choice WINES AND LIQUORS,

He is daily expecting additional supplies,
which will make his STOCK as complete and
desirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to
keep a constant supply of

Goods in his Line,

Which he will offer for sale at the lowest mar-
ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General
Commission & Forwarding

BUSINESS.

Goods consigned to his care will be disposed
in conformity to instructions, with as little
delay as practicable. The usual facilities will
be afforded on all goods consigned to him for
sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the
same.

To the former patrons of the house he tenders
his thanks, and hopes by a strict diligence for
their interest, to merit and receive a con-
tinuation of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837.—51-ff

NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD,

HAVING entered in partnership, tender
these services to the public in the practice
of PHYSIC, SURGERY and MIDWIFERY, in
the city and surrounding country—and may
be consulted at any time at their Office, on Main
street, the present residence of Dr. C. W.
Cloud, who is desirous of closing all his old ac-
counts—and therefore hopes that those indebted
to him, will call and settle as soon as possible.

March 15, 1838.—11-ff

DR. S. C. TROTTER,

Has resumed the practice of

Medicine in this city and vi-
cinity. He may always be found

(except when professionally enga-
ged) at his Shop on Cheapside; and

at night at Mr. Clement Smith's, on Mill street
one door above Dr. Dudley's dwelling house.

Lexington, April 5, 1838.—14-ff

Obs. & Rep. and Intel. insert 6m

MAD DOGS.

At a meeting of the Mayor and City Coun-
cil, on the 24th inst. it was unanimously
Resolved, That after Saturday the 29th inst., all DOGS found running in the City limits, be killed. This is therefore to give notice to the
citizens of Lexington and the County, that
they will be persons appointed to carry into
effect the resolution. It is only necessary to say,
there is no doubt but a Mad Dog passed
through the City on Monday morning, and all
good citizens will confess or kill their Dogs.—
This resolution will remain in force until notice
is given by me to the contrary.

JAS. G. M'KINNEY, Mayor.

Lexington, Sept. 27, 1838.—39-ff

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from my employ-
ment, a few days since, a

Black Boy, named WM. ROSS,
belonging to Mrs. Breckinridge—

He is about 23 years of age, about
five feet four inches high; stutters,

It is unnecessary to describe his clothing, as he
may likely change it. Whoever will deliver

the said boy to the subscriber, living on the
Cynthiana road, nine miles from Lexington,
will receive the above reward.

JOHN P. INNIS.

September 13, 1838.—37

Light House

THE firm of POSTLETHWAITE AND

STONE, was this day dissolved by mutual
consent.

The debts due to the late concern
have been placed in the hands of Mr. STAULDING

WILSON for collection, who is alone autho-
rised to settle them. The debt due by the
concern, will be settled by me.

The LIGHT HOUSE establishment will
hereafter be carried on by myself.

G. L. POSTLETHWAITE.

Lexington, March 15, 1838.—12-ff

DR. HOLLAND

Has removed his residence

to the building known as Mrs. COYLE'S CORNER.

Entrance Jordan's Row, next door to Christy's

Auction Store. His Shop is still on Main-Street,

next door to Norton's Drug Store.

Lex., May 17, 1838.—20-ff

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Deeds, Warrants, Kiss Verses, &c.

Lex., April 19, 1838.—16-ff

Exchange Hotel

CORNER OF MAIN & SIXTH STREETS,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the
public that he has undertaken the man-
agement of the above establishment, which is
now open for the reception of travellers and
boarders.

It has been fitted up and furnished in the best
manner.

The BAR will be supplied with SUPERIOR
WINES and LIQUORS, the TABLE with
the best VIANDES, the market affords, and every
effort of the subscriber, his mother and family,
will be made to give satisfaction to the
guests.

THOMAS P. HART.

June 26, 1838.—30-ff

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